

...had decidedly changing her tone. ...had still left the door open for other advance.

FACE HOPES DIMINISH
BUT DO NOT DISAPPEAR

Official Washington, however, was deeply perplexed as to the future, and admitted that it probably depended on the internal conditions and confidence of the two warring groups, and, secondly, on how far President Wilson would decide to push his own peace efforts. On the whole, first comment indicated that hopes of an early peace have diminished, but had not disappeared.

After reading the unofficial text of the note, Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, authorized the following statement:

"President Wilson having suggested the finality of the peace, I am stating, I do not think that this note will be answered by my government until after the entente allies have replied to the President's suggestion; stating, if they so desire, the modus vivendi proposed."

The German embassy was outwardly not noticeably impressed with the tenor of the entente note. However, the declaration that "a mere suggestion, without a statement of terms, that negotiations should be opened is not an offer of peace" was taken to contain a veiled invitation to give terms.

The next steps by the American government will not be determined until the entente reply to President Wilson's note is received. It is expected within a few days. While it is expected to follow in a general way the tone of the note received today, officials believe it will make clear whether any good will be accomplished by further effort on the part of the President.

PRESIDENT DOES NOT TELL HIS VIEWS ON NOTE

The entente reply was not read by the President tonight. Through official dispatches from abroad he knew of its general tenor, but did not tell even his closest advisers what he thought of it.

German embassy officials pointed out that since the first peace offer was made by the central powers, and it was indicated that the entente demanded terms as a preliminary to considering it, the central powers have informed President Wilson that they desire to give their terms at a conference. The embassy considers that it now is for the entente, replying to the President's note, to say whether they want the terms which they consider essential to an offer for peace conveyed to them, and if so, in what manner.

TEXT TO BE FORWARDED TO AMERICAN DIPLOMATS

The official text of the note, which reached the State Department late today, will be forwarded to the American diplomats in those countries where this government represents the entente allies just as soon as Secretary Lansing knows that the official text is complete, probably tomorrow.

No American comment is expected to be attached to the note, and President Wilson is expected to very scrupulously remain aloof from the entente reply in order not to prejudice the independent position of this government in the negotiations.

The official text will not be made public by the State Department, nor will any indication be given as to whether it agrees with the press text. The State Department feels it is the business of the various belligerent nations, and not of the United States, to represent in the hostile countries, and to conduct the negotiations as secretly confidential.

It is regarded here as very probable that the note will be answered by the central powers, if only to contest some of its statements. German officials regarded the note as an unfortunate peace movement that the entente had discussed the past at such length. They felt, if peace is to be had, the future, more than the past, will have to be considered.

SPANISH GOVERNMENT SENDS NOTE ON PEACE

MADRID, December 30 (via Paris).—The Spanish government has sent a note in reply to President Wilson with reference to peace as follows:

"The Spanish government has received from the ambassador of the United States the note sent by the President of the United States to the belligerent nations, and another communication in which it is said that the moment is opportune for action by the government of His Majesty in support of the attitude taken by the government of the United States."

"The Spanish government, in answer to the initiative of the President of the United States, believes that the action in which Spain is invited to participate will be efficacious, especially as the central powers have expressed their intention that the peace conditions shall be accorded exclusively among the belligerents."

"Nevertheless, the Spanish government, having in consideration the noble desire of the American government, which are worthy of all peoples, is disposed to associate itself with every negotiation which has for its object the facilitating of the humanitarian work of ending the present war."

"Spain, however, will suspend all action until the time when her efforts and work in favor of peace can be more useful and efficacious than at the present time, and she will not be disposed to declare with regard to the entente of the neutral powers for the defense of their interests that it is disposed now, as it was at the beginning of the war, to commence negotiations which might lead to an agreement capable of uniting the belligerent powers."

SEVERAL DAYS BEFORE ENTENTE REPLY TO WILSON

PARIS, December 30.—It is expected some days will elapse before the entente powers will reply to the President's suggestions of President Wilson in favor of the re-establishment of peace.

SCANDINAVIAN GOVERNMENTS SEND IDENTIC NOTES

PARIS, December 30.—The French Foreign Office tonight made public the identic notes delivered by the Swedish, Norwegian and Danish ministers, supporting the initiative toward peace taken by President Wilson. The notes express sympathy of the Scandinavian countries for all efforts toward the ending of the war, and assert the hope that the President will obtain a result worthy of the spirit which inspired his note to the belligerents. The identic note follows:

"It is with the greatest interest that the government of the King learned of the propositions made by the President of the United States in order to facilitate measures tending to the establishment of a durable peace. While remaining desirous of avoiding all interference which might hurt legitimate susceptibilities, the government of the

MAGAZINES RAISE PRICES

Advances Range From 20 to 33-1/3 Per Cent on Periodicals of National Circulation.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, December 30.—Owing to the increased cost of white paper and other materials necessary to printing and art work, several magazines of national circulation announced today increases in the price of subscription. Other periodicals have already given notice of a similar jump in prices. Several of the smaller magazines in New York have suspended publication, and others are planning to merge with publications controlled by the same interests.

Publishers explain that many of them have had to renew their contracts for paper at this time and to pay nearly 50 per cent more than this item has cost them in the past.

The rise in subscription prices announced today ranged from 20 to 33-1/3 per cent.

IN HONOR OF JOHN M. PARKER

Members of All Political Parties to Attend "Recognition Dinner" on January 8.

(By Associated Press.) NEW ORLEANS, December 30.—The list of speakers for the "recognition dinner" to be given here the night of January 8 to John M. Parker, who was the Progressive candidate for Vice-President, was announced today by the committee in charge. Besides Mr. Parker the list includes Judge Albert D. Norton, St. Louis; Theodore D. Wensel, Natchez, Miss.; and Mayor Behrman of this city. Judge Charles A. O'Neill, of the Louisiana Supreme Court, will be toastmaster. Members of all political parties have reservations for the dinner.

NO SIGNS OF THE MARYLAND

Wreckage as Part of Missing Steamer.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, December 30.—Coast guard headquarters here received a wireless message to-day from the cutter Aushnet that she had passed through wreckage covering the sea for about five miles west of Nantuxet lightship, in the vicinity where wireless calls for help were sent out Christmas night from the steamer Maryland.

The wreckage could not be identified as part of the Maryland. The Aushnet has been searching for the steamer for several days.

WILLARDS SAIL FOR MADRID

American Ambassador to Spain, Accompanied by Wife and Daughter, Passengers on the Philadelphia.

NEW YORK, December 30.—Joseph E. Willard, American ambassador to Spain, sailed on the American line steamship Philadelphia to-day to return to his post in Madrid. He was accompanied by his wife and his daughter, Elizabeth.

RUSSIANS BEING DRIVEN TOWARD SERETH RIVER

In Vain Do They Attempt to Hold Strongly Prepared Position East of Rimnik-Sarat.

(By Associated Press.) BERLIN, December 30 (via Saville).—"The Russians, defeated in Eastern Wallachia, are being driven toward the Sereth by their pursuers, who are pressing on closely at their rear," writes the military critic of the Overseas News Agency. "In vain did the Russians attempt to hold the strongly prepared position east of Rimnik-Sarat and between the Rimnik and Buzau rivers. The country was fitted excellently for defense, being covered with swamps, winding rivulets, ponds and extensive lakes, but again they were defeated, and everywhere the battle field was covered with heaps of dead Russians."

"Rimnik-Sarat, in spite of a tenacious defense, was taken with such speed that the Russians succeeded only in destroying one bridge south of the town, while the most important bridges across the Rimnik fell undamaged into the hands of the conquerors. The railroad station was defended stubbornly and to the last by the Russians. The last trains to depart, which were covered with fleeing Russians, were hit by shells from the Austro-German batteries."

"The rapidly advancing troops of the central powers also extended their successes west of Rimnik-Sarat and occupied a large part of the Rimnik Valley. The village of Dumitresti, which is the crossing point of three mountain roads, has been reached."

"In the Dobruja the Russians are making desperate efforts to protect the Matchin bridgehead and the Danube swamps. However, they were driven again back by the brave Bulgarian and Turkish troops."

"On December 25 the Russian Emperor issued an order attempting to belittle the successes of the central powers, declaring that the Romanians had had no modern war experience, in the battles in Eastern Wallachia and in Dobruja, however, not the Romanians, but the war-experienced Russian army corps were defeated."

LACK OF DISCIPLINE INCREASES IN FRENCH ARMY

(By Associated Press.) BERLIN, December 30 (via Saville).—"Weariness with the war and lack of discipline is increasing in the French army," says the Overseas News Agency. "A regimental order of French Infantry Regiment No. 103, of the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Division, dated December 13, mentions no less than nine severe military crimes and punishments thereof. This order was to be read three times to the troops in order to serve as a warning."

"Three men were sentenced, the order says, to as many years confinement in a fortress, and another to five years at hard labor for abandoning their posts before the enemy. Two more were sentenced to three and five

WILLIAM B. PIZZINI SUE FOR \$94,500

BY W. P. NUCKOLS

(Continued from First Page.)

of Pizzini, aggregating \$94,500, as shown, he charges, by Pizzini's own statement, made to him on December 16, 1914.

PLACED MONEY WITH PIZZINI FOR INVESTMENT ON MORTGAGES

All this money, he alleged, was placed with Pizzini with the distinct understanding that the same was to be used by him for investment in real estate mortgages, which were supposed to be evidenced by notes of various borrowers.

"The said Pizzini always represented that he would invest the said funds, and on the 25th day of December (which is two days before the institution of this suit) again represented and stated to your complainant, in the presence of witnesses, that the said funds, amounting to \$94,500, had been, and were then, invested." He states that a list of loans were shown him by Pizzini, the list being filed with the petition as "Exhibit A," and to have indicated the solvency of these loans by checking them off with a pencil.

Nuckols asserts that his business with Pizzini was conducted for many years, as is the usual practice in real estate dealings; that Pizzini invested the money for him, turning over to him, as they fell due, the interest payments on the various loans. He also charges that he now has in his possession, and filed with the petition, sixteen of seventeen notes which were never delivered to him. The remaining note, he says, is for \$3,500.

CAME HERE TO SECURE ACCOUNTING AND TRANSFER

Nuckols's bill relates that for the past twelve or thirteen years he has resided in Atlantic City, N. J., coming to Richmond from time to time, possibly once a year. About ten days before the institution of this suit he, today, he advised Pizzini that he would be in Richmond December 27, when he would like to go over the situation and have a settlement of interest account, since he contemplated changing his investments to other banks, naming the Old Dominion Trust Company.

On his arrival in Richmond last Wednesday he saw Pizzini immediately, he relates in his bill, and he was told by Pizzini that it would take only a few minutes to check up the accounts. He reiterated his intention of placing his funds in the Old Dominion Trust Company, and at this statement, he says, Pizzini beseeched him not to make the change.

Nuckols told Pizzini that he had already made tentative arrangements for this transfer. And then Pizzini told him that he would next day, December 29, at 3 o'clock, turn over the papers to the Old Dominion Trust Company."

In the meantime he had turned over five years' some accounts, about one-third of which were out of date. Officers of the trust company made this discovery, and when Pizzini's attention was called to the matter he said that the papers were in good shape.

Pizzini then, the petition charges,

LEFT RICHMOND THURSDAY NIGHT, DECEMBER 28, THE NIGHT BEFORE HE WAS TO HAVE TURNED ALL PAPERS OVER TO THE OLD DOMINION TRUST COMPANY FOR NUCKOLS.

The petition also charges that in some instances Nuckols has found that there were no deeds of trust for the loans that were supposed to have been made, and that it was also found that some of the abstracts had been made out in one name and the property conveyed to another.

"Your complainant believes and charges," reads Nuckols's petition to the court for an attachment, "that the said Pizzini is an absconding debtor; that he has already left the State and is preparing to remove his property. For the purpose of protection against any funds that may be on deposit and that they may be holding for Pizzini, the petition also makes a party to this suit the William B. Pizzini Company, H. K. Franklin, in his own right and as trustee, the National State and City Bank, the American National Bank and the Virginia Trust Company."

CAPTURED RUSSIAN SHIP TAKEN INTO GERMAN PORT

Discovered to Have Been Hamburg-American Liner Which Had Been Confiscated at Beginning of War.

(By Associated Press.) BERLIN, December 30 (via Saville).—"The Russian steamer Suchan, captured by a German submarine recently in the Arctic Ocean east of Cape North, the northernmost point of Europe, while bound from the United States to Archangel with a valuable cargo of war materials, has been brought into a German port, says an official announcement made to-day. The steamer was formerly the Hamburg-American liner Spezia, and had been confiscated by the Russians."

The official statement says: "A German submarine a short time ago in the Northern Arctic Ocean, east of Cape North, captured the steamer Suchan of the Russian volunteer fleet, while bound from the United States to Archangel from the United States. The officers of the Russian ship having been taken on board the submarine as prisoners, and a German naval officer, with a noncommissioned staff, having taken command of the steamer, was brought to a German port, accompanied by the submarine."

"There it was discovered that the steamer was the Spezia, which had belonged to the Hamburg-American Line, and had been confiscated at the beginning of the war at Vladivostok by the Russians. The cargo was worth many millions of marks."

DROWNED FROM VESSEL

Young Man Jumps or Falls From Steamer Maryland—Mother Prostrated.

(By Associated Press.) NORFOLK, VA., December 30.—Early this morning a young man named Willard Sands, of New York City, whose mother was bringing him South for his health, jumped or fell from the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk steamer Maryland and was drowned. The body was not recovered. His mother is at Old Point completely prostrated.

Sands had been suffering from a nervous breakdown.

MANY TO MAKE ADDRESSES

Elaborate Program Arranged for State Conference of Charities and Corrections.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) STAUNTON, VA., December 30.—An elaborate program has been arranged for the State Conference of Charities and Corrections, to be held here on January 11, 15 and 16. Among those who will deliver addresses will be Miss Julia Lathrop, director United States Children's Bureau; Rev. J. Sidney Peckers, prohibition Commissioner of Virginia; Rev. W. R. Bowles, D. D., Richmond; Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, Alexandria; Rev. J. J. Chavatt, Richmond; Mrs. B. R. Mumford, Richmond; and Mrs. J. Tyler Johnson, Richmond.

The response to the address of welcome will be made by Dr. R. K. Plannagan, assistant health commissioner of Virginia.

BIG BLACK BEAR KILLED

Number of Men and Dogs Engaged in Hunt for 340-Pound Animal.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) LYNCHBURG, VA., December 30.—A crowd of hunters from Snowden and Greenlee yesterday shot and killed an enormous black bear, which they had been hunting in that section for several days. A number of men and dogs were engaged in the hunt, and the hunters, upon returning to Greenlee

DEATH OF NICHOLAS J. FERRITER

Nicholas J. Ferriter died at his residence, 212 South Fourth Street, this morning at 1:30 o'clock. He is survived by three sons, M. J., M. R., John J., and by five daughters, Mrs. H. McDonnell, Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, Mrs. J. M. Pincus, Miss A. T. Ferriter, and Sister Teresa Ferriter.

Arrangements for the funeral have not been completed.

THE RAINY DAY

You may be pretty clever, but you are not as clever as ALL MAN-KIND. Proverbs are the condensed wisdom of the human race, and there is a proverb that every one should PREPARE FOR A RAINY DAY.

That means—prepare for adversity. It is not going to be SUNSHINY ALL your LIFE. Some day sickness or accident or misfortune is liable to come to us all. One of the best guarantees against future trouble is to have an account with THE UNION BANK OF RICHMOND, VA. Every week WHILE THE SUN SHINES, put a little money to your account with the UNION BANK, and when the RAINY DAY COMES you can smoke your pipe and wait till it is over.

THE UNION BANK OF Richmond, Va.

1104 East Main Street. THE OLDEST and STRONGEST SAVINGS BANK IN THE SOUTH. Interest on Deposits.

A Happy New Year with many unbroken friendships and great accumulations of cheerful recollections is the wish for you of

Old Dominion Trust Company
900 East Main Street.

"HAPPY NEW YEAR! FELLERS!"

"I hope every one of you has 365 days of FUN and work. I hope you don't get into trouble or get any lickins—and I hope you'll always remember that Berry's boys' clothes have padded proof pants."

Skin-nay.



Yes, our Boys' Clothing is the "cheapest" clothing you can buy, we mean, in the long run.

Every Berry garment means the best in style—the best in fabric—the best in wear, and after all they cost little more than the ordinary sort sells for.

Berry Suits, \$5 to \$14.
Berry Mackinaws, \$6.50 up.
Berry Overcoats, \$7 to \$15.
Berry Wash Suits for juveniles stand high with fond mothers—95c to \$4.50.

C. & J. Berry & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1879

KLINE KAR

IN ANNOUNCING OUR OPENING at 322 West Broad St. on Jan. 4

We offer you a Car of

Recognized Class Distinction

In building motor cars it has always been the policy of the Kline Kar Company to make them highest grade at whatever cost.

This policy is founded on the conviction that nothing less sturdy, or less refined, or less expensive, can efficiently and economically meet the actual requirements of motor service.

Kline Kars are

Dependable

Power abundant and so controlled to land this distinctive car, loaded to full capacity, through miles of mud and straight up hills as well as wind its way on Monument Avenue on terms of perfect equality with the motes of more expensive lineage.

Economical

Kline Kar economy is the sum of its construction plus its equipment. At a price which the average public is willing to pay for a high class motor car, the Kline Kar has a record for minimum gas consumption for maximum distance. It gives you everything in motor car construction—but without the extravagance which you must tolerate in such other cars as are capable of giving as much.

Long Lived

Kline Kars are as good and dependable to-morrow, next month, next year, as they are to-day. With a constructive design so strikingly expressed in the long sweeping lines of the body and in molded curves and rich finish, it is a model of no one time or year. The quality of metals in the engine and frame will cause Kline Kar owners to have unshaken faith in its durability. Kline Kars are made to last.

KLINE KARS ARE MADE IN RICHMOND
Factory Service at Your Very Door.

Kline Kar 5-passenger Touring \$4195
Kline Kar 4-passenger Shamrock \$4195
Kline Kar 2-passenger Roadster \$4175

KLINE KAR SALES CO.,

322 West Broad St.

RUSSELL H. RAWLINGS
President and Sales Mgr.

Kline Kar 4-pass. Shamrock.

